

IV. PROGRESS IN MALESIAN BOTANY
(additions to the list on pages 2002-2006)

Anacardiaceae. Dr. D i n g H o u of the Rijksherbarium concluded his Flora Malesiana MS. with a revision of *Semecarpus*, the last and most difficult genus.

Apocynaceae. Professor F. M a r k g r a f, Zürich, who finished his revision of *Alstonia*, will now proceed with *Alyxia*.

Araliaceae. At Port Moresby University, Dr. D. G. F r o - d i n is continuing his work on *Schefflera*. He prepared a 'Provisional census and key to the genera of Malesian Araliaceae', 8 pp., mimeographed as Miscellaneous Records III, Foundation Flora Malesiana, June 1973. It is available on request.

Aristolochiaceae. Dr. D i n g H o u of the Rijksherbarium has undertaken to revise this family for the Flora Malesiana as his next job. One of the attractions this family holds for him, after the Anacardiaceae, is the absence of problems with generic delimitation.

Balanophoraceae. Dr. B. H a n s e n, Copenhagen, has been found prepared to revise this family for Flora Malesiana.

Bombacaceae. Dr. A. G. R o b i j n s, Brussels, envisages to revise gradually this family for Flora Malesiana.

Coniferae. It has been agreed that Prof. Dr. D. J. D e - L a u b e n f e l s, Syracuse, U.S.A., will revise the whole group for Flora Malesiana. In mid 1973 he made a collecting

trip in the Malesian-Pacific area (Malaya, Sarawak, Fiji, New Caledonia, Formosa) and studied material in various herbaria (Bogor, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Kepong and Kuching).

Cornaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Dr. K. M. M a t t h e w S.J., of Tiruchipalli, S. India, prepared a monograph of Mastixia, to be published in *Blumea* and also in the *Flora Malesiana*, since it is the only genus there in the family.

Crypteroniaceae. The *Flora Malesiana* MS., of which a first version was prepared by Mrs. R. v a n B e u s e k o m - O s i n g a, has now been concluded in final shape by her husband, Dr. C. F. v a n B e u s e k o m of the Rijksherbarium. As a result of an intensive study of the delimitation of this family, two genera have been added. In Malesia there are 3 genera: Axinandra, Crypteronia, and Dactylocladus, but after an intensive study of the delimitation of this family, two have been added: Alzatea in tropical America, and Rhynchocalyx in S. Africa; both are monotypic and were formerly placed in the Lythraceae. A precursory paper for *Blumea* is in preparation.

Cyperaceae. The *Flora Malesiana* text, under authorship of Dr. J. H. K e r n, is now in the press, except Carex which Dr. P. W. L e e n h o u t s has now taken over for completion. With the two Cyperaceae instalments, volume 7 will be completed.

Elaeocarpaceae. Mr. M. J. E. C o o d e's revision of the New Guinean species is now in the press at Lae.

Ericaceae. Dr. H. O. S l e u m e r of the Rijksherbarium prepared a manuscript for *Blumea* on Rhododendron, to supplement his *Flora Malesiana* revision, and has stopped working on the family (see Personal News).

Euphorbiaceae. Prof. Dr. G. L. W e b s t e r, University of California, Davis, Cal. 95616, is working on a revision of Securinega.

Gramineae. Dr. J. F. V e l d k a m p of the Rijksherbarium, after publication of his revision of Digitaria in *Malesia* (*Blumea* 21, 1973, 1-80) with 27 recognized species, will proceed to write up the family for the *Flora Malesiana*, building forth on the basis laid by P. Jansen and Ch. Monod de Froideville. He has compiled an index to the literature, one to the names, and one to cited specimens. He has started on Panicum, but first will make a survey of Poa in connection with his further exploration of the mountains in New Guinea.

Brother Michael T. S t i e b e r, C.S.V., Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., is working on a monograph of the genus Ichnanthus.

Hypericaceae. The Flora Malesiana text, prepared by Dr. N. K. B. R o b s o n of the British Museum, is now ready for the press.

Leeaceae. At the Rijksherbarium Dr. C. E. R i d s d a l e, B.A. Krukoff botanist, completed his monograph of Leea, which is ready for publication in Blumea and the Flora Malesiana.

Leguminosae-Caesalpinaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr. T. A. H a t t i n k, a student, completed his MS. of the Malesian species of Caesalpinia (including Mezoneuron) which was submitted to the editor of Reinwardtia. He worked under supervision of Dr. M. Jacobs.

Leguminosae-Papilionaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr. R. G e e s i n k has undertaken to revise the group of Millettia, where the generic limits are still hard to draw. When flowering, Millettia is easily confused with Derris.

Mr. Ernesto P a r r e n o has (in MS.) finished a revision of the genus Mucuna for the Philippines. He is now continuing his revision of the genus for the whole of Malesia.

Liliaceae. Dr. J. P. J e s s o p of Rhodes University, Grahamstown, S. Africa, arrived in July 1973 at the Rijksherbarium on sabbatical leave, and has revised the genus Peliosanthes over its whole range. He hopes to continue work on the Malesian species, if opportunities permit.

Loganiaceae. Dr. N. G. B i s s e t of Chelsea College, London, is engaged on phytochemical work on the family, particularly Strychnos, in cooperation with Dr. P.W. Leenhouts of the Rijksherbarium, Dr. A.J.M. Leeuwenberg of Wageningen, Netherlands, Mr. D. Philcox of Kew, and Dr. J.E. Vidal of Paris who take care of the taxonomic aspects. A joint paper on the typification of Asiatic species appeared in Lloydia 36 (1973) 179-201; another one, on ethnobotany, is in preparation.

Melastomataceae. Dr. Trevor W h i f f i n, lecturer in Botany, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria, Australia, is undertaking a revision of Otanthera.

Meliaceae. Mr. K. N. B a h a d u'r, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, India, has undertaken to monograph Toona. This genus extends between India and Hawaii; it is

distinct from *Cedrela*, which is neotropical. In January 1974 he paid a visit to the Rijksherbarium.

Myristicaceae. Dr. W. J. J. O. d e W i l d e of the Rijksherbarium has started to work up the family for the Flora Malesiana, with the late Mr. J. S i n c l a i r's papers as basis. *Myristica* is the first genus to be done. Sinclair's manuscript on *Horsfieldia* is still to be published posthumously at Singapore.

Pandanaceae. Dr. Benjamin C. S t o n e at Kuala Lumpur has agreed to write up the family for the Flora Malesiana. He is far advanced with *Freycinetia*. Of *Pandanus*, in which he did much field work in various parts of the area, Madagascar and New Guinea among them, he has descriptions of most species, but much research in literature and old Herbaria is still ahead. During a sabbatical leave of some months in 1975, he hopes to accomplish much of this work, so that publication of this large group as a whole can be expected towards the end of the decade.

Polygalaceae. Mr. R. v a n d e r M e i j d e n of the Rijksherbarium expects to complete the Special Part of his monograph of *Xanthophyllum* this year. He also intends to study the pollen of the genus.

Proteaceae. Mr. D. B. F o r e m a n of the Lae Herbarium is preparing a revision of the New Guinean species for the Manual published there.

Rosaceae. Dr. C. K a l k m a n of the Rijksherbarium continued his work on a Flora Malesiana revision as far as time permitted. *Rubus*, partly worked up by Mr. M. Z a n d e e, is the main job still to be finished. The Chrysobalanaceae are not to be included in this family.

Rubiaceae. Dr. R. C. B a k h u i z e n v a n d e n B r i n k of the Rijksherbarium prepared a key to the genera of Thailand, to be published in the Natural History Bulletin of the Siam Society.

At the Rijksherbarium, Dr. C. E. R i d s d a l e is now working to finish his revision of *Uncaria*.

The two botanists have agreed upon a three year cooperation to lay the foundation for a Flora Malesiana revision of this outside family. The synopsis of Thai genera will be extended to those of Malesia, and material be sorted out. Major nomenclatural problems will be tackled. The *Naucleaeae* are the first tribe to be written up in Flora Malesiana style.

Rutaceae. Dr. Thomas G. Hartley of the CSIRO-Herbarium, Canberra, has agreed to work further on the family along Flora Malesiana lines. He is currently engaged on the capsular-fruited genera; these may take him about 5 years to finish. Thereafter he will consider the genera with fleshy fruits. In West-Malesia, Dr. Benjamin C. Stone of Kuala Lumpur is also interested in the group, which attracts him because of the aromatic scent and its economic value.

Sabiaceae. Dr. C. F. van Beusekom of the Rijksherbarium will now take up Sabia for monographic study and conclusion of his Flora Malesiana revision, of which Meliosma has already been completed.

Sapindaceae. At the Rijksherbarium, Mr. R. W. J. M. van der Ham, a student, is working on a monograph of Mischocarpus, under supervision of Dr. P. W. Leenhouts, who is making good progress with the FM-revision.

Scrophulariaceae. Mr. D. Philcox, Kew, has been granted permission to elaborate this family for Flora Malesiana, as far as time permits.

Sterculiaceae. Mr. I. M. Tantara, forest botanist at the Exploration Division of the Forestry Research Station at Bogor, is engaged to revise the genus Sterculia under supervision of Dr. P.S. Ashton, Aberdeen.

Symplocaceae. Mr. H. P. Nootboom at the Laboratory of Experimental Plant Taxonomy, Leiden, will conclude his monograph of Symplocos in the course of 1974. He recognizes about 107 species and many infraspecific taxa, on account of about 10,000 examined collections.

Taccaceae. The Flora Malesiana text of this family, prepared by Mr. E. Drenth at the Rijksherbarium, is now due for publication.

Vitaceae. Leea has been revised by Dr. C. E. Ridsdale; see under Leeaceae. The Vitaceae in the strict sense are left for the time being.

Winteraceae. Dr. W. Vink of the Rijksherbarium continued his work on the family. He revised Zygogynum, and worked on the difficult generic delimitation of Bubbia and Exospermum, the latter from New Caledonia.